Thus, grantees should be prepared to cooperate with evaluators retained by HEP to analyze both the institutional context and the impact of any supported project.

### PART 3403—SMALL BUSINESS IN-NOVATION RESEARCH GRANTS PROGRAM

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# Subpart A—General Information

### § 3403.1 Applicability of regulations.

(a) The regulations of this part apply to small business innovation research grants awarded under the general authority of section 630 of the Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies' programs for fiscal year ending September 30, 1987, and for other purposes, as made applicable by section

101(a) of Public Law 99-591, 100 Stat. 3341, and the provisions of the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, as amended (15 U.S.C. 638). The Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, as amended, mandates that each Federal agency with an annual extramural budget for research or research and development in excess of \$100 million participate in a Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program by reserving a statutory percentage of its annual extramural budget for award to small business concerns for research or research and development in order to stimulate technological innovation, use small business to meet Federal research and development needs, increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from Federal research and development, and foster and encourage the participation of socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns and women-owned small business concerns in technological innovation. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will participate in this program through the issuance of competitive research grants which will be administered by the Office of Competitive Research Grants and Awards Management, Cooperative State Research, Education. and Extension Service (CSREES).

(b) The regulations of this part do not apply to research grants awarded by the Department of Agriculture under any other authority.

### § 3403.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Ad hoc reviewers means experts or consultants, qualified by training and experience in particular scientific or technical fields to render expert advice on the scientific or technical merit of grant applications in those fields, who review on an individual basis one or several of the eligible proposals submitted to this program in their area of expertise and who submit to the Department written evaluations of such proposals.

Awarding official means any officer or employee of the Department who has the authority to issue or modify research project grant instruments on behalf of the Department.

### § 3403.2

Budget period means the interval of time into which the project period is divided for budgetary and reporting purposes.

Commercialization means the process of developing markets and producing and delivering products or services for sale (whether by the originating party or by others); as used here, commercialization includes both government and commercial markets.

*Department* means the Department of Agriculture.

Funding agreement is any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into between any Federal agency and any small business concern for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work funded in whole or in part by the Federal Government.

Grantee means the small business concern designated in the grant award document as the responsible legal entity to whom a grant is awarded under this part.

Peer review group means experts or consultants, qualified by training and experience in particular scientific or technical fields to give expert advice on the scientific and technical merit of grant applications in those fields, who assemble as a group to discuss and evaluate all of the eligible proposals submitted to this program in their area of expertise.

Principal investigator means a single individual designated by the grantee in the grant application and approved by the Department who is responsible for the scientific or technical direction of the project. Therefore, the individual should have a scientific and technical background.

Program solicitation is a formal request for proposals whereby an agency notifies the small business community of its research or research and development needs and interests in selected areas and invites proposals from small business concerns in response to those needs.

*Project* means the particular activity within the scope of one of the research topic areas identified in the annual solicitation of applications, which is supported by a grant award under this part.

Project period means the total length of time that is approved by the Department for conducting the research project as outlined in an approved grant application.

Research or research and development (R&D) means any activity which is:

- (1) A systematic, intensive study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding of the subject studied;
- (2) A systematic study directed specifically toward applying new knowledge to meet a recognized need; or
- (3) A systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials, devices, and systems or methods, including design, development, and improvement of prototypes and new processes to meet specific requirements.

Research project grant means the award by the Department of funds to a grantee to assist in meeting the costs of conducting for the benefit of the public an identified project which is intended and designed to establish, discover, elucidate, or confirm information or the underlying mechanisms relating to a research topic area identified in the annual solicitation of applications.

Small business concern means a concern which at the time of award of phase I and phase II funding agreements meets the following criteria:

(1) Is organized for profit, independently owned or operated, is not dominant in the field in which it is proposing, has its principal place of business located in the United States, has a number of employees not exceeding 500 (full-time, part-time, temporary, or other) in all affiliated concerns owned or controlled by a single parent concern, and meets the other regulatory requirements outlined in 13 CFR Part 121. Business concerns, other than licensed investment companies, or State development companies qualifying under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, 15 U.S.C. 661, et seq., are affiliates of one another when directly or indirectly one concern controls or has the power to control the other or third parties (or party) control or have the power to control both. Control can be exercised through common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. The term "affiliates" is defined in greater detail in 13 CFR 121.401(a) through (m). The term "number of employees" is defined in 13 CFR 121.407. Business concerns include, but are not limited to, any individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, or cooperative.

(2) Is at least 51 percent owned, or in the case of a publicly owned business at least 51 percent of its voting stock is owned, by United States citizens or lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens.

Socially and economically disadvantaged individual is a member of any of the following groups: Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific Americans, Subcontinent Asian Americans, other groups designated from time to time by the Small Business Administration (SBA) to be socially disadvantaged, or any other individual found to be socially and economically disadvantaged by the SBA pursuant to section 8(a) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 637(a).

Socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern is one that is:

- (1) At least 51 percent owned by
- (i) An Indian tribe or a native Hawaiian organization, or
- (ii) One or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Subcontract is any agreement, other than one involving an employer-employee relationship, entered into by a Federal Government funding agreement awardee requesting supplies or services required solely for the performance of the funding agreement.

United States means the fifty States, the territories and possessions of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the District of Columbia

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent owned by a woman or women who also control and operate it. "Control" as used in this context means exercising the power to make

policy decisions. "Operate" as used in this context means being actively involved in the day-to-day management of the concern.

### §3403.3 Eligibility requirements.

- (a) Eligibility of organization. (1) Each organization submitting a proposal must qualify as a small business concern for research purposes, as defined in §3403.2. Joint ventures and limited partnerships are eligible to apply for and to receive research grants under this program, provided that the entity created qualifies as a small business concern in accordance with section 2(3) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and as defined in §3403.2. For both phase I and phase II the research must be performed in the United States.
- (2) A minimum of two-thirds of the research or analytical work, as determined by budget expenditures, must be performed by the proposing organization under phase I grants. For phase II awards, a minimum of one-half of the research or analytical effort must be conducted by the proposing organization. The space used by the SBIR awardee to conduct the research must be space over which it has exclusive control for the period of the grant.
- (b) Eligibility of principal investigator. (1) It is strongly suggested that the individual responsible for the scientific or technical direction of the project be designated as the principal investigator. In addition, the primary employment of the principal investigator must be with the proposing small business concern at the time of award and during the conduct of the proposed research. Primary employment means that more than one-half of the principal investigator's time is spent in the employ of the small business concern. Primary employment with the small business applicant precludes full-time employment with another organiza-
- (2) If the proposed principal investigator is employed by another organization (e.g., university or another company) at the time of submission of the application, documentation must be submitted with the proposal from the principal investigator's current employer verifying that, in the event of an SBIR award, he/she will become a